

# THE BANNER.

SUMTERVILLE, S. C.  
J. S. RICHARDSON, JR.  
W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH.  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1855.

## Agents for the Banner.

The following persons have been appointed Agents and are authorized to receive, and receipt for, all sums due the *Sunder Banner*. Any person wishing to become a subscriber to the *Banner*, by handing them their name and address will have the paper forwarded promptly.

They will also see to forwarding all advertising business connected with the paper.

W. W. WALKER, Jr., Columbia, S. C.  
W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, Sumterville, S. C.  
R. C. LOGAN, " "  
W. S. LAWTON & Co., Charleston, S. C.  
J. RUSSELL BAKER, " "  
S. W. WHITAKER, Jr., Wilmington, N. C.  
WILLIAM HYDE, " "  
No other person is authorized to receipt for the *Banner*.

Persons wishing to see us upon business connected with the paper or law can find us at any hour during the day at our office, just back of Solomon's New Store. All letters addressed to the *Banner* must be pre-paid to insure attention.

## To Jefferson.

Your article has been received, and although we doubt the expediency of inserting it, yet we shall do so next week. An unavoidable press of matter prevents our doing so in this issue.

## One of the People.

This Communication, which our friends of the *Watchman* were requested to copy, was left out of that paper by some oversight. It will appear there this week.

## New Mode of Fencing.

Upon our fourth page will be found an article upon this subject, to which we invite the attention of our farmers. We should be happy for some of them to take the matter up and discuss the propriety of the change recommended. It is a subject upon which our people have no doubt thought but little and upon which all would like to hear something. Let us hear the views of some of your members of the Agricultural Society.

## The Latest News.

The steamer *Baltic* has arrived with Liverpool dates of May 5th.

At Sebastopol the Allies, after the most sanguinary fighting, had gained considerable ground having taken nearly all the Russian outworks. Notwithstanding these successes, however, their position was more critical than ever.

They were obliged to slacken the bombardment after the 28th, without having produced sufficient effect to justify an assault.

A vast force of Russians, said to exceed one hundred thousand men were concentrating about the place.

There was daily telegraphic communication between London and the Crimea, but the Government is very cautious with the news.

The Emperor Napoleon narrowly escaped assassination on the evening of the 28th. An Italian fired two pistol shots at him while riding on horse back. Personal revenge was his only motive.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Atchison and Stringfellow have organized a secret society, pledged by force of arms to expell all freesoilers from Missouri and Kansas, even at the risk of disunion. All the Whig and Benton presses are to be destroyed, and cannon were being conveyed to destroy the Hotel at Kansas, and the presses at Lawrence.

## Great Temperance Meeting.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance, at the last meeting in the British Provinces, resolved to hold their next meeting in Charleston, on the 6th of June. The Standard says a large assemblage is expected, and extensive preparations are in progress for their reception. Delegates are expected from all the Grand Divisions in the United States, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, England, Ireland and Scotland, and last though not least from some of the Indian tribes in the West. The occasion will be a very interesting one and the opportunity of visiting such a body not soon again presented in South Carolina. The friends of the cause and the public will bear it in mind.

## Interesting Statistics.

Rev. C. J. Warren, of the N. Y. Alliance, has with much care, analyzed a portion of the returns from Police Officers, Mayors, and other authorities, to the Special Committee on Temperance, in the State Senate. The result shows that in 10,000 cases of crime, of which 14,326 have resulted from intemperance.

These statistical reports are from less than one-third of the State. If the same proportion prevails in other counties, and the city of New York be added, it would show about 100,000 criminal arrests in the State during the last year, and 87,000 of them justly charged to intemperance.

Nine counties and three villages pay taxes to the amount of \$423,879 of which amount \$178,900 have been expended upon the effects and results of intemperance and these nine counties, and three villages, comprise not more than one-eighth of the population of the State. The entire amount of direct taxation imposed by Intemperance must be very near if not quite two millions of dollars.

## To the Person who signs himself "Santanna."

Permit me, sir, in the outset to say that you have been extremely unfortunate in the signature you have adopted. Your first article which bore this signature, was generally attributed to a very dear friend, and near relative of the author of the article signed "Wesley." The proof of this, was upon the very face of your article, and all the praise and adulation you so unbecominglyaped forth upon the article of your very dear friend, did not add the least to the attempted disguise. In fact it was one of the unmistakable characteristics by which it was generally recognized, and your last article, when it is read, will but add confirmation to this belief. If any thing were wanted to render this doubly sure it would be obtained by an inspection of the manuscript sent to us. For apart from the undisputed fact that the style is an assumed style, it must be plain to every one that the *honest*, tho' illiterate man, who you have made a tool of, and whose name accompanies the article, is not the author of the piece. Plain, because he is not able to write such a piece, disguised and hothed as it is; plain because he would not concern much less certain such sentiments. He has no use for them. And plain because he never would show so plainly an attempt to disguise his own production, when his name accompanied the article. For instance, he would not write the word "*know*" properly and then erase the "k" and make it "*now*" or the name "*June*" and then change it to "*Gune*" or yet the pronoun "*him*" where it is proper to put "*him*" and then change it to "*it*" to make it sound illiterate. No sir, the manuscript is even stranger testimony than the articles themselves, and they, in all conscience, are strong enough to fix upon the right author.

You are then, generally known, and we are relieved from the unpleasant necessity of writing against a concealed foe.—Having informed you of this, let us look at your article.

You say in the outset of your article:—*"I see you goes agin Clarindon."* You are as wisely mistaken here as you are in supposing that you are concealed under the name you have borrowed. If we could be made to believe that *Clarindon* desired a division of the District, or that a division would be beneficial to the people of *Clarindon*, we would advocate your cause with all our might and name, but when we reflect that this desire for a division has sprung into existence within the last few years, and has originated, not in the discontent and dissatisfaction of the people of your County, but in your own prejudiced mind, and in the minds of a few discontented and dissatisfied, if not thwarted Counsellors and coadjutors, we can see no just reason for finding fuel to a pestiferous flame which has been fanned into existence by the chaffing throbs of a diseased mind, and kept alive and disseminated by the rancor and hatred of a revengeful few.

Convince us, Sir, that a division would be for the good of *Clarindon*, or that the desire for a division is the spontaneous and general wish of the people of *Clarindon* and you shall have as warm an advocate for your cause as you yourself are, and a much more open and disinterested one.

We have no doubt of the truth of the assertion that "you went for the *Banner* last spring because you thought it went for *Wesley* and your Court House," for a higher sentiment than this sordid friendship is not compatible with your nature, but you grossly, if not wilfully misrepresent us, when you add "but now you has turned your coat and changed your briches." This, Sir, is false, and you know it.—We inserted the article signed "*Wesley*," and may have called attention to it in some flattering remarks—the record will show, but the clause we now oppose we opposed then and even challenged controversy upon it. It was beyond disguise then and is perfectly apparent now, that the whole of that part of *Wesley's* article in reference to "a new Court House" and "exorbitant fees," was a designed and direct attack upon the Bar of this District, and we showed our dissent, and even opposition to such sentiments then in a plain and unvarnished manner, and we design to do nothing more now.

We would be justified in using stronger language than we do, and in painting you in much brighter and more unflattering colors than we now do, were we sure that the opinion entertained by many of our readers, and more especially those who are acquainted with the origin of *Wesley's* article, was that it was a direct and personal attack upon the Bar of this District.

and there was much in the article as well as out of it, which justified such an opinion.—It is too, in perfect keeping with the abuse, the sarcasm, the epithets and the slander of this your last article.

Read your own article sir, and it is not perfectly plain to even your distempered mind that you have not been engaged in writing upon the necessity, the expediency or the propriety of having a new court house in *Clarindon*, but in abusing and vilifying the Bar, and in making unfounded and ungentlemanly charges. "You believe that none but our Lawyers go agin your Court House." Who taught you that lesson? When heard you any of them speak upon that subject? Ah! Have you not betrayed yourself here!—Do you suppose that many will believe that to be the sentiment of the man whose name you have obtained to accompany your article? I assure you, not *Wesley*. And you believe the "Lawyers go agin it because it makes big fees." Is that too any more likely to be Mr. B's opinion? How many fees, much less big fees, has he ever paid to our Bar? And why would the idea of "exorbitant fees arise in his mind? No sir, it did not originate there, and it contains a charge for which we demand proof. Let the cases be cited and let the community be the judge. We challenge investigation. There have been no exorbitant fees and if there have been large ones, it will be found upon investigation that they have been deserved, and that when they have been charged it has been in return for life and honor saved.

Now Sir, allow us to say you have made this issue yourself. You can not blame us for it. We would have gladly kept out of it, but you forced us into it, and you must abide the consequences. You have made a charge upon the Bar and upon the Editor of the *Banner*, who you *know* to be a Lawyer although you insinuate that you do not, and we call upon you to sustain yourself. Against *Clarindon* we say nothing—we can say nothing. On the contrary we go for *Clarindon* and the true interest of the people of *Clarindon*; and we show this by going against your designs and your machinations. And we shall never believe until we see it, that *Clarindon* will ever fall so low as to connive to make a Cat's paw of with which you may wreak your vengeance, or submit to be a ball with which you may play your own game. We have done with you, sir, for this time, and hope you are satisfied with the appearance you cut before the community. Next week we may favor you with some views upon the article signed "*Wesley*."

In conclusion we would say, in justice to ourselves, that your last article should not have appeared but that you ordered it in as an advertisement. This compelled us to insert it and therefore to notice it.—The charge is *Fourteen Dollars*, which you will please forward.

The *Columbia Times* of Friday says:—A protracted meeting, held at the Marion street Methodist Church, (of which the Rev. Mr. Wood is the stated Minister,) has just been brought to a close. We are pleased to learn that several have connected themselves with the Society, and that a healthy state of piety pervades the entire membership.

## News Items.

This is the year, says the Georgia Citizen, of the 19 year locusts, and the dreaded visitant has made its appearance in the upper part of this county, on the plantation of Judge Wm. Lundy and in that vicinity. Also in Spaulding and other counties.

A hog said to weigh thirteen hundred and thirteen pounds was taken through Toledo on Friday last on his way for exhibition in New York. This monstrous animal is described as three years old, three feet eight inches high, and nine feet long. It was raised near Macon, Michigan.

The richest religious denomination, we see by the census tables, is the Methodist, which is set down at \$11,635,671.—The next are the Presbyterians, which is rated at \$11,339,889. The Episcopal, which in number of churches stands fifth, ranks third for its church property, being estimated at \$11,261,770.

Boyes sold in New York lately at \$90 to \$150 per head—averaging \$100 per head.

A penalty of twenty five dollars is attached to each and every offence of retailing spirituous liquors, on Sunday, in the city of Wilmington.

The investigation into the charges against Mr. Kendall, the late postmaster in New Orleans, which has been going on for some days before the United States Commissioner has been concluded, and Mr. Kendall has been held to bail to appear and take his trial in the U. S. District Court.

Dr. White, the postmaster at Union Star, Ky., in a letter to the Louisville Courier, notices a singular fact.

In that section throughout every peach orchard there has been a greater bloom than for many years past, and upon examining the blossoms a singular phenomenon is observable. In some orchards for every blossom examined, there has been found inside the cup from one to as many as seven well-formed peaches, and a large majority of the blossoms have three or four cups in them. This has never been observed in that part of Kentucky before.

The Lockport Courier of the 8th inst. says:—"We were visited last night with a heavy fall of snow, which this morning, despite of the continued thawing, covered the ground to the depth of six inches.—The storm commenced with an east wind, which changed towards morning to the south and west. Snow has continued to fall during the forenoon, but the weather is now clearing, and the sun is visible, though it will be some time before the snow will melt.

It was reported in the Supreme Court of New York Monday, that the New York and New Haven Railroad company are in the habit of holding stock without a knowledge of its fraudulent issue.

by any former experience. The price of corn, Edgar, is \$1.40 per bushel; and yet such is the *mania* for cotton, says the *Agricultural Engineer*, that most of the farmers have only planted enough corn for their own wants, and a bare sufficiency for stock.

The Mayor of the city of Columbia has requested the citizens of Columbia to be as economical as possible in their use of the water supply, to issue from Sidney Park. The *Water Works*, which has prevailed for several years, having very perceptibly diminished the flow of water from the spring which supply the *Water Works*. The supply is very sufficient.

A telegram from the *Washington* dated May 17th says: The Trial of James Sharpe and Dr. G. Sharpe, for the murder of their brother, John Sharpe, on the 11th November last, commenced to day by trying them separately. James Sharpe was found guilty of manslaughter, and is to be branded in the hand.

The trial of Dr. C. Sharpe comes on to-morrow morning.

A later despatch from *Charlotte* dated May 19th says: The case of Dr. C. Sharpe, the brother of Jas. Sharpe, for the murder of his brother, John Sharpe, came on to-day, and he was also declared guilty of manslaughter. Both have just been branded with the letter M on the thumb and palm of their left hands, and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment.

Col. Kinney has been again arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$1,000. It is said that his expedition of 300 men was ready to set, well supplied with arms and ammunition.

The slander suit of Birch against T. H. Benton, was decided in the Henry county Circuit Court on Friday last after a trial of four days; by the rendition of a verdict of \$4,000 damages for the plaintiff. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, just held in Columbia, the surveys of the line of the proposed branch road from Ninety-Six or Greenwood to Aiken, and of the projected extension of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad from Greenville to Asheville North Carolina, were ordered to be made.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the South Carolina College held on the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed a "Board of Visitors" to attend the final examination of the Senior Class in College, in November next: P. H. Wardlaw, W. F. DeSaussure, James Chesnut, Jr., W. F. Paley, Rev. Donald McQueen, Rev. W. Hemphill, Prof. P. Edwards, Dr. Wm. M. Wright, J. W. Hudson, W. Gilmore Sims.

A telegraphic dispatch from New York dated 16 May, says; the *Grapeshot* has returned bringing Baker, the murderer of Poole. The *Grapeshot* arrived at Palmyra 17 days before the arrival of the vessel containing Baker.

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The Baltimore Republican has seen at the Suffolk Works an extraordinary improvement in artillery, which is called "Shaw & Ames' Patent Revolving Battery," an invention of Mr. Erasmus N. Shaw and Emerson Ames, both citizens of Baltimore. It consists of a brass cylinder, revolving horizontally, and containing any number of chambers, with a stationary barrel. It is loaded, primed, fired and swabbed all with one simple movement of a crank, which we saw repeated eighty times in one minute.

The *Kentucky Tribune* says: Bishop Spaulding, the Roman Catholic Bishop of this State, is the wealthiest man in the State. His real estate, consisting of cathedrals, churches, monasteries, nunneries, asylums, hospitals, &c., is worth not less than from two millions to five millions of dollars. Since the council of Roman Catholic Bishops assembled in Baltimore in 1845 promulgated their decree, requiring all individuals and trustees holding property for the uses of the church to convey the same to the Bishops, all the church property in the State, as we are informed has been conveyed to Bishop Spaulding.

Wisconsin is the only State in the Union that contains more foreign born than native citizens.

Hon. Thomas H. Benton was nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, by a meeting of his friends in St. Louis, on the evening of the 6th instant.

Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, is nominated for the next Presidency by the *Galena Advertiser*.

The *San Diego (Cal.) Herald* has struck upon the name of Sam Houston as a candidate for President.

Information, it is said, has been received at Washington, that another filibustering expedition is on foot in New York city—being no less than the formation of a company for the purpose of overthrowing the present government of Peru, and the establishment at the head of its affairs of President Buchanan.

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A letter, dated April 27th, has been received in Boston by the *Asia*, from London, which announces, that on the 10th, yet another, or the 35th asteroid, was discovered by Dr. Luther, at Bilk, in Prussia, or but 13 days after the 34th was first seen at Paris by M. Chacornac.

A correspondent writing from Havana says the Sugar crop of Cuba, from all appearances, may be short from 300,000 to 400,000 boxes of last year's crop. It is said by intelligent planters that it will be at least one fifth off.

The *Winnboro Register* understands that the Board of Officers ordered by General Aiken to try the validity of the contested election for Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade, South Carolina Militia, will meet on the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

One of the largest distilleries in Scotland, the Leith distillery, where 1,200,000 gallons of whiskey used annually to be made, has just been converted into a flour mill.

The reappearance of the cholera in St. Petersburg, and other parts of Northern Europe, letters from shipping merchants in Liverpool say, will check immigration to the United States this coming summer—shipowners refusing to crowd their vessels should the disease make its appearance in England.

Mr. Soule in one of his letters to the State department makes singular disclosures. He says that Louis Napoleon, before his celebrated *coup d'etat*, which placed him at the head of an empire, had concocted with General Narvez, the Spanish Minister, the plan of a mission to the United States, to sound how far this country was vulnerable in a military point of view. A secret agent was to be sent with instructions prepared by the Department of Foreign Affairs. These instructions duly signed, were presented to Napoleon Bonaparte, the son of Jerome, with a tender of what amount of money he might require to carry them out. The latter refused telling Louis Napoleon that he was not the man for such a work; that he was a democrat, and would rather be with the United States than with him. The matter was dropped, and has not been resumed since, at least to the knowledge of Mr. Soule's informant. Mr. Soule himself appears to have full faith in the statement.

We learn from the *Anderson Gazette*, that upon the formation of a "Library Society" in that place, on the 13th inst. the opening address was delivered by Izan J. Rice Esq. The address is spoken of as chaste, elegant and instructive, and at the conclusion the President announced that the meeting was open for further remarks. Some of the fair ones present sent a request to Col. Ashmore to address the meeting. Taken by surprise, the Colonel after endorsing the views advanced by Mr. Rice, and expressing his sympathy in the objects of the society, declined making a speech, but acknowledged the compliment paid him by the ladies, in an appropriate and gallant manner. No ended a pleasant and entertaining meeting.

Mr. Hies of the Massachusetts Know Nothing Legislature, tried twice on Monday to occupy his seat, notwithstanding his expulsion. It was reported that he acted thus at the advice of his counsel, Mr. Butler, who denounced the vote of expulsion as illegal and unjust. He was each time removed, however, by the Sergeant at Arms, who acted under an order of the House passed almost unanimously.

The precise number of exhibitors for the Paris Exhibition is not at present known, but it is calculated it will be between 17,000 and 18,000—rather more than at London. Of them, not fewer than from 7,000 to 8,000 are French; from England there will be from 3,000 to 3,600.

At Cincinnati they are manufacturing large numbers of portable cottages for Kansas, which can be put together without nails, and by a few hours labor.

The Maine Legislature passed a law at its late session that no person of foreign birth shall vote unless he shows naturalization papers to "the authorities" at least three months before an election. The act took effect March 17th.

It is stated, and we believe correctly, that Labrador with a population of twenty thousand inhabitants, has neither Governor, Magistrate, Constable or Lawyer; yet violence and disorder are uncommon among them—a fact highly creditable to their morals. Their chief occupation is hunting and fishing, the produce of which is sold to the traders from the United States from whom they receive the most of their supplies.

John Kinder, who emigrated from Lawrence county Indiana, to Texas; was burnt at the stake by a party of Indians. Mr. K. got into a difficulty with one of the Indians and shot him down, and then fled to a fort for protection, but the Indians came in such numbers as to compel the fort to give him up to the stake.

Our President gets \$25,000 a year. The English Queen \$2,000,000. The few old revolutionary pensioners yet remaining amongst us, get from eight to thirty dollars a month, because they fought for and won our liberty and independence. Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Kent, gets one hundred and fifty thousand dollars because she is the mother of the Queen; and the Duchess of Gloucester gets sixty thousand a year for being the Queen's aunt.

A few days since, while Mrs. Danforth of Warren, Pennsylvania, was engaged in her usual duties, a heavy thunder storm

came up, and in the midst of its fury a lightning stroke descended upon her, burning the hair from the crown of the head to the back of the neck, melting her hair-pins, and proceeding down her body—leaving its mark as it went—until it passed through the floor. Strange to say, the lady lived, and is rapidly recovering.

The house in which Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last survivor of those who signed the immortal Declaration of Independence, lived and died, on the corner of Lombard and Front streets, Baltimore, is embellished in front with the words, "*Turn Hille and Bier Brewery*," and open at all times, the Sabbath not excepted, for the sale of intoxicating drinks.

In return for the splendid tiara, valued at about 2,000,000 reals, recently presented to the Pope by the Queen of Spain, his Holiness has sent her Majesty the body of St. Felix the Martyr.

Notices have been given in the British Parliament of a motion for a decimal coinage, and to unite in a congress to establish a uniform decimal system throughout the world—a most important and desirable object, worthy of and due to the spirit and intelligence of the age.

On Saturday, the 12th inst., an election was held at Louisville (Ky.) for Magistrates and constables, resulting in the success of the Know-Nothings without serious opposition. The election, however, was characterized by some disgraceful scenes. A man named Wm. Gray fired twice at another person, but missed his aim. A mob then pursued Gray, who received two balls in his body, and it is said several passed through his hat. A German seeing some of his friends attacked with bricks, fired a revolver twice and wounded two persons. He was pursued to his coffee house, severely beaten, and every thing in his establishment demolished. The Louisville Journal, from which we gather these particulars, does not charge any particular party with being in the wrong, but very correctly calls upon the authorities to punish them no matter to what party they may be attached.

The Lohanan Whig has an account of a riot at Hanover, between the students at Dartmouth College and the cadets of the Norwich Military School. It seems that some difficulty had occurred, where in the cadets felt themselves insulted, and crossed the river in skiffs to seek redress. The college students met them promptly, and quite a battle ensued, in which the cadets were vanquished by the superior numbers of the students. Finding themselves worsted, the cadets drew their knives and pistols, and were about to wage deliberate war, when the officers of the college interfered. Meanwhile the college boys set the boat adrift, and thus cut off a retreat to the cadets, who were obliged to travel a long distance to regain the western shore of the river. The matter is to be investigated.

The price of meat has risen 15 per cent in Paris within the last two months. It is now entirely beyond the means of the poor.

The cholera continues its ravages among the emigrants on the Upper Mississippi. The boats are generally crowded beyond their capacity. Unusual fatality seems to attend the disease.

Hall, the negro barber, who was arrested in New Orleans for robbing a man of \$1400, by administering chloroform to him while shaving him at Dunkirk, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

A correspondent writes to us that he has been through Georgia, Tennessee and North Alabama recently and the wheat crops were very fine.

PRICES CURRENT OF THE  
Charleston Market.  
Corrected weekly by  
W. S. Lawton & Co.  
FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, May 19th, 1855.

UPLAND COTTON.—The sales of this article the past week amounted to 16,566 bales, at from 8 to 11c. per lb. The market is firm, and prices looking up.

RICE.—This article is still higher price, 5 to 6 1/2.

GRAIN.—Corn, \$1.15, to \$1.18c per b. Scarce. Peas 1.00 to \$1.05 per b. Oats 75c. to 80c per bush. Searce and rising. Flour, \$10.25 to \$11.50 per lb. for Southern. \$10.75 to \$15 for good Northern.

SALT.—Sacks \$1.15 to \$1.35. We have Whiskey, 45 to 50c per gallon.

3000 sacks for sale.

BROWN'S GINS.—This newly invented Gin will get out Long Cotton clean of motes, and the shorter Sea Island Cotton better than the common gin. S. We are Agents for these gins.

Bacon.—Hog round, 11 to 12.2c per lb. according to quality and quantity.

HIDES.—Cowhides 10 to 10.12c per lb.

DEER SKINS 20 to 22c per lb.—Coon and other small skins 10c. each.

COFFEE.—Rio 10 3/4 to 12.12c, according to quality.

SUGAR.—Brown, 4 1/2 to 6c according to quality.

MOLASSES.—Cuba 22 to 25, N. O. 33 1/2c per gal.

WAX.—22 to 25c. per lb.

TOBACCO.—Virginia and North Carolina 15 to 50c. per lb. We are agents for the factories of those States, and for Long Bernet & Co's. brand received a premium at our Fair.

WINE.—Longworth's wines of Ohio, \$10 to \$15 per doz. We are agents for these wines, for which we have received a premium at our Fair recently.

WOOL.—Washed, 15 to 22c. per lb.

FEATHERS.—6 to 16c per lb.

FEED.—Car loads 8 to 9c. to 10c. per lb. nett. Getting scarce.

HOGS.—Car loads 1 1/2 to 9c. per lb. nett.

NAVAL STORES.—Spts. Turpentine 39 to 41c per gal. Rosin \$1.25, to \$2.50 per barrel. Tar, \$1.75c. to \$2.50c.

## For the Banner.

WRIGHTS BLUFF P. O.

Dear *Mister Banner*: In your last paper I sees you goes agin Clarindon. When I went for the *Banner* last spring, it was because I thought you went for Wesley and our Court House. But now you has turned your coat and changed your briches, and it takes a smart feller like myself to no you as the same *Mister Banner*. All you has sed agin our Court House is trash, and as I hear one of your Big Lawyers in Sumterville say, is nothing but pomposity in the ingus, and thunder in the throte. I is it true *Mister Banner* a No Nothin and I does go agin furnners and abolitioners and all that sort of nonsense; but I does not ugh to beleve that nun but the Law-yers goes agin our Court House, and that because it makes big fees and ceeps the people a watin on em to git a chance to pay em munny. But what rite have you *Mister Banner* to say a word agin Clarindon? I thought yore paper was for Clarindon as well as for Clairmont.—But if you goes to treat us like furnners in that way, why we will soon have a *Banner* as well as a Court House to ourselves in Clarindon. Why don't you now *Mister Banner* that all the peple in Clarindon is for the Court House; and what does you want em to go to yore furnr Court House for? Why there are my friend Capten Mosos Benbow, and all the Benbows, and the Brocks, and the Ragins, and the Stukes, and Docter Briggs, and Squire Reynolds, and the Kellys, and the Weeks, and Docter Rich, and Docter McCaully, and the Rhames, and the Butlers, and the Brogdons, and the Gunes, and the Blackwells, and the Nelsons, and the F. R. Black River, and Captn Ganea, and the Harvins, and Docter Ingram, and the Richardsons, and the Burgess' and the Tmdals, and the Connors, and the Mannings, and the Warshums, and the Gibbons, in Lower Salem, and all the peple, and all the no nothins, and the rich and the poor this side and tother side Black River and Puddin Swamp, spicilly, our representative little Docter Sam, who you no is a trump and a legumary.

Now *Mister Banner* I want to no if the peple of *Clarindon* want to cetch a fine trout in Cado Lake or tickle fish in Bruinton or Pudden Swamp, why you should force em to go all the way to Claremont to dip for small kats in the mud puddles of Pocatalliger. O *Mister Banner* you is certainly rong in this respect, and if I owe you any thing, send down your account to rights P. O. and I will pay it, but dont pretend to come over me with sich contrap-hions as these. Well but you say you luv us *Mister Banner*, is the reason you cant part with us. Well I cant say that I luv so hard or so much as all that comes to, but may be I would, if I got all the fees and the profits and you had to pay em. But turn it this way *Mister Banner*, and I am fereud you wud not have sich a monustrus luv for us. Well after all, it ant sich a mighty partin *Mister Banner* as you wud make out. We wud hav so much to due at our own Court House, that your Lawyers wud come down to help us; and if these any of you we cant git down, why we wud send a Branch of the North Eastern Rale Rode to kech em. But dont talk yore blarney to us *Mister Banner* about luv in too much to let us go. Faro sed the same thing to Moses, but he wated fuled by it and I waut nether. King Gorge sed the same thing to Givner Washinton, but he didnt beleve him. No my dear *Mister Banner* if we was both put in the same krib when we was little boys, and we grewed to large for it to hold us to gether, I think I wud show not only my luv but my puriteness, by gettin up a levein it all to yourself. If you luv us then *Mister Banner* let us stay in our own County where we want to stay; and if you luv the peple of *Clarindon* cleave away the rubish of *Clarindon* Lawsu's; and let them have a quiet time and a short turn to themselves. That is the genuin way to luv us; and to luv them, *Mister Banner*. But if you luv the Lawyers, and I hope *Mister Banner* you is not one of em, or if you is, that you is not much of a one, for they aint no ways to my likens, then